MR. PHELPS IN LONDON.

HIS FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCES AND HIS RECEPTION.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Innoon, June 8.

Mr. Phelps has now been three weeks in London, and has had some opportunity of seeing what his new position is like. London, on its part, has seen something of the man about whom curiosity was as keen as cariosity about anybody can be in this a society hardened to every sensation. The place Mr. Phelps fills is one in which first impressions go for such: it may almost be said that they are decisive. In the world he now enters people are too busy to spare time for second thoughts. For better or worse, a new Minister has to present himself before an instantaneous camera; the photograph which is the work of a second is permanent. His actual acquaintance with London society is even more brief than it seems because the Whitsun holidays have to be deducted from the three weeks. A great have to be deducted from the three weeks. A great part of London has been out of town for ten days or a fortnight. Most houses have been closed; social events were few during the Parliamentary recess. But I will venture to guess that, the number of people who before they quitted London launched invitations at the new American Minister was pretty large. He and Mrs. Phelps will hardly be allowed to spend a quiet evening at home between this and the end of July. They took possession of Mr. Lowell's houselain Lowndes Square on Monday. It is, I think, without precedent that two successive American Ministers should occupy the same residence. It will presently go near to be thought that the Republic is able to afford its representative a permanent home in London; hich, as we all know, it cannot.

During these three, weeks Mr. Phelps has made two appearances which may be called public. He was present with Mrs. Phelps last; Tuesday at the State Concert in Buckingham Palace. This is one of the few remaining ceremonials, drawing-rooms and levees excepted, by which English royalty now reminds the English world of its fornamental character. The State Concert is given by command of the Queen. The Queen herself is transacting the business of her realm in that central and [convenjent spot, just 600 miles from London, known as Balmoral. Her Majesty was represented on this occasion at Buckingham Palace by the Prince and Princess of Wales. But this is to state the matter too simply. I am sure you will be grateful to me if I quote the stately phraseology in which the event is officially announced:

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses Prince Albert Victor, Prince George and Princess Louise of Wales, attended by Lady Suffield, Miss Knollys, the Marquis of Hamilton, Lord Colville of Culross, Mr. A. P. Cockerell and Colonel S. Clarke, and escorted by a detachment of the Royal Horse Guards, arrived at the garden entrance of the Palace from Marlborough House.

Then follows a list of other Royal Highnesses, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, His Royal Highness the Duke and Her Imperial and Royal (observe the duplication) Highness the Duchess of Edinburgh ;- then the Duke of Cambridge, then His Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar and His Serene Highness the Prince of Leiningen; titles which serve once and again to remind the English how very German to this day is this English reigning family. The Royal Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard was on duty in the interior of the Palace, while a Guard of Honor of the Coldstream Guards was mounted in the quadrangle of the Palace. Then:

The Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and the members of the Royal Family, conducted by the Earl of Renmare, K. P. (Lord Chamberlain), and attended by the great Officers of State, the Mistress of the Robes, and the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Household in waiting, entered the saloon at a quarter before 11 o'clock, when the concert immediately commenced.

Beside all these glittering royalties and their suites were present nearly all the Ambassadors and Ministers now accredited to the Court of St. James; the three Archbishops, Dukes and Duchesses and peers of lesser degree, Right Honorables and Honorables, Honorable Ladies and plain Messieurs and Mesdames, Admirals of the Fleet, Field Marshals, Generals, Colonels, Majors, and even a few Captains. The United States Minister figures last in the long list of Ministers which follows the short list of Ambassadors; Mrs. E. J. Phelps with him. It was their first appearance at any such function ; it was also Mr. Lowell's last. What I hear from a sure witness there present is that the reception given to Mr. and Mrs. Phelps was of a friendly kind. The Princes and Princeses, said my friend, emselves eager to greet the new American | venture Minister and his wife, and there was much shaking of hands and such talk as the circumstances permitted. Civility and even cordiality are the order

The part which Mr. Phelps had to play at Backingham Palace was a passive one; to be exchanged next day for an active role. On Wednesday Mr. Lowell's successor had his first public dinner to eat, his first speech to make, and for the first time to face an audience composed for the evening of Her Majesty's Judges at the Mansion House, and next morning the whole reading public of England, not to mention America. The Lord Mayor proposed the health of the United States Minister; the audience cheered him, and the moment had come when Mr. Phelps had to show that he could or could not wear that many-colored mantle which Mr. Lowell had put off. Englishmen seem never to grow tired of admiring Mr. Lowell as a speaker, and they do not expect America to produce two Lowells in succession. I am not sure that a notion had not gained currency to the effect that not only was Mr. Lowell by general consent the best after-dinner speaker in England, but that he was the only one whom America had to boast of. Mr. Phelps has pleasantly undeceived them. Comparisons would be impertinent, and I shall make none. It is enough to say that Mr. Phelps, if he surprised, ceralso delighted his audience. There are sentences in Mr. Phelps's short address worth for the purposes of international comity all the dispatches ever exchanged between the two Governments. "The American representative who comes, here finds that it is no foreign mission on which he has been sent. On both sides of the Atlantic he is equally at home. He has changed his skies but not the hearts by which he is surrounded." Again: "The fraternity and sympathy that exist between the two nations depends not on diplomacy or treaties, but on the personal sympathy and good feeling of the people of each country.'
And again, as an example of the rhetorical neatness which Englishmen admire in the good American speaker all the more because it is less common here. Speaking of Lord Coleridge, Mr. Phelps said: "He came as the guest of the American Bar; he remained as the guest of the American people." A few phrases of that sort are quite enough to give a speaker in England an exceptional place.

There was but one feeling as Mr. Phelos spoke there is but one judgment on his speech among those who either heard or have since read it. The Times expresses the general opinion in discriminating words, saying that he chose his topics with the utmost judgment and treated them with perfect taste. It was something of an ordeal at once for his audience and for himself, and both emerged from it with mutual satisfaction. Mr. Phelps, continues this organ of the popular thought of England, spoke with a grace of diction and an elevation of tone which prove him fitted to fill Mr. Lowell's place as well socially as in office. These are cordial words and the best possible proof of their genuineness is supplied by what follows in the same journal on the much more important subject of the relations

F A sympathetic American representative will understand that for Englishmen to wish to proveke American ill-will is inconceivable. He will comprehend their general disposition to friendliness, and something warmer. He will put to the true account the accidents of local manner and expression. He will feel himself accredited to the British people no less than to the Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

the two countries seems desirable in the interest of

A BRIGHT DAY ON THE BEACHES. FLYING SPRAY AT CONEY ISLAND.

LEANING AGAINST THE BREEZE—IN THE ELEPHANT'S

LUNGS-STRONG LANGUAGE. Punctual and energetic persons who always runctual and energetic persons was always, take time by the forelock even in matters of pleasure, found a brisk little breeze blowing, when they started down the bay to Coney Island by the morning boats yesterday. By noon the wind had increased to an incipient gale and when the afternoon's hegira from the city began, the steamers bobbed around in a decidedly uneasy namer as they lay at the iron pier and disgorged their crowds of passengers. As the wind blew from the south it came upon the occupants of the hotel piazzas with full force, and the promenaders leaned up against it when not forgetful of all pretence of dignity in the pursuit of not forgettin of an prevalence of the state in vain for the coming of the man with many wants and much loose change. Snowy napkins, buttonhole bouquets and inviting smiles were alike useless. The most regular customers failed them and took an inside berth regular customers failed them and took an inside bert where they enjoyed all of these advantages without the danger of having every second morsel blown off the fork before it reached their mouths. But when Cappa's 7th Regiment band climbed into the atand that threatened to go to Europe on its own responsibility last winter, the diners came forth from their retirement and their numbers were recruited by streams of people from all the avenues of approach until a large audience, and—as the programme prophesied—well-pleased audience, was col-

avenues of approach until a large audience, and as collected.

The trip across the Marine Kailway was somewhat damp and seats on the inland side of the cars were at a high premium. At Manhatian Beach Gilmore evoked operatic and classical music from his band for the benefit of the ten-cents-a-head audience in the "Ampail Theatre," as a disgusted Irishman called it. "Shure, an' I aidn't come down to Cooney Island to go to no thayattur," as he started for Brighton Beach where the music is not fenced in as yet. The section of ten-cent seats was well filled, however, while the crowd who wouldn't or couldn't afford that luxury strolled up and down the hotel plazza gazing apprehensively at the numerous forbidding notices with which the walls are now papered, and wondering if they hadn't made a mistake and gotten into Central Park asstead of down to Concy Island.

The long line of empty recking-chairs in front of the Oriental Hotel swayed in the wind. Occasionally one of them would tip over with a lond bang that sounded along the deserted plazza, for the gueste stayed indoors and the few of the lower ten thousand who ventured out that far struggled on to the beach beyond.

As the afternoon wore away the wind and sea went down, the more enthusiastic bathers waled into the surf, and the crowds descended on West Brighton antil every.

beach beyond.

As the afternoon were away the wind and sea went down, the more enthuslastic bathers waded into the surf, and the crowds descended on West Brighton antil every avenue and alley was filled. Bestness experienced a sudden boom. The first to recognize this fact was the disreputable-looking causel that had been sitting on his feet like a four-legged Turk all day in frort of the big museum, gazing dreamily out over the ocean toward that spicy land where Mrs. Camel and all the little Camelites were left behind when he was brought across the water to stimulate the curiousy of the gapting multitude. He was unceremosilously produced with a stick and compelled to go round and round like a mule in a treadmill. The thin man in the voluninous freek-coat and carefully blacked shoes, who keeps the public informed as to the merits of the "greatest show on earth," girded himself afresh and actually centured on a few variations in his more than twice-told tales. The volce of the subsage-vender and the dulect tones of the weighing-machine man luring the nawary on to the determination of their "correct height and weight" resonneed from every side. The Godess of Liberty and attendant divinities sang sweedly to the thousands of admiring beer drinkers, and the man with the merry-goround and steam-organ se far yielded to the excitement of the moment as to turn on a new tune every five minutes. The crowd surged up into the thetest seller to be the "wonder" in question; for no sane man, having once heard him would want to go further in quest of a "talking-machine" and made the extremely natural mixtake of talking the ticket-seller to be the "wonder" in question; for no sane man, having once heard him would want to go further in quest of a "talking-machine". They liscame and male the extreme mander in question; for no same man, having once heard him would want to go further in quest of a "talking-machine." They listened to the flashy music of the plane wrecker, who has his abding place in the image of the beast, and then went down the right lea as per printed request of the managers. Everyhody walted for the last train and boat, and there resulted the usual crush. The fact that there are not more accidents from these animanageable crowds penned and heride like beasts, is entirely due to the experience of the gatemen and their masterly and vigorous use of the English language.

The season at Long Beach opened on Saturday under auspicious circumstances. The management of the hotel has passed into the hands of Messrs. Southgate, Murray & Wilkinson. Mr. Murray was for many years the steward of the Windsor Hotel. Mr. many years the sieward of the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Wilkinson's reputation as a hotel manager in New-York and at Sarato... is too well known to need comment. The hotel has been repainted and has been put in the best possible condition for the reception of snumer guests. The cottages which line the beach have all been engaged for the season except four. They will be occupied by the following genitemen with their families. Charles J. Canaa. A. E. Beach, John R. Dos Passos, James H. Work, John Campbell, P. H. Sonthwick, T. E. Vermilyen, Mr. Magnus, Leslie Chase, P. W. Harding, George F. Switzer, Dr. J. N. Kipp, Adolph Hermance and S. J. Drake. Many of the rooms in the hotel have also been engaged by summer boarders. Since Saturday trains have been ranning at short intervals between Long Island City and Long Beach, making the trip in less than an hour.

ting the waves break around them without venturing beyond their depth. At 4 colock muste began to play on the broad piazza of the hore), and the visitors whom the trains had been landing during the whole day, gathered around the band and listened until the afternoon was over. Some returned to the city in the evening: others peaced the night in the immense hotel, with its frontage of 1,000 feet on the sea.

The hotel at Point Lookout has been taken by a company with Edward Schmidt at its heat. It will not be open until July 1, but a prosperous season is expected.

VARIED ATTRACTIONS OF GLEN ISLAND.

Starin's Glen Island is now open for the summer, and visitors to this pleasure resort find everything in good order. Bright flowers, fresh looking statues and new bridges meet the eye at every turn. Yesterday being the first Sunday of the senson, the five beats which ply between New-York and the island were crowded with people of every class, color and race, the Teutonic element predominating, however. Glen Island, in fact presents every phase of society. At the upper end, near the boat landing, the people with plenty of money assemble in the "grand cafe," where well-trained and starched French waiters serve high-priced dishes and champagne. The lower end of the island on the contrary is frequented by the more Democratic pleasure-seckers who eat the festive claim to the clash of a brass band. Here may be found shooting ranges, billiard and pool tables, lowling alleys, swings and a carronsel. A graceful compliment is paid to the land of Bismarck in the shape[of a small island which is called Little Germany. Here from shady groves, in which are seated crowds of happy Teutons eating sansages and drinking their national beverage, rise artificially ruined casties which seem to have been transported from the Upper Rhine. Another island is devoted to bathers. On it are built fifteen double bath houses with all the modern improvements and in the waiter are creeted numerous gymnastic contrivances which serve to make up for the poorness of the rocky beach.

As the island has only been opened since Thursday, element predominating, however. Glen Island, in fact

which serve to make up to the beach.

As the Island has only been opened since Thursday, the metagerie is not yet fully stocked, and a subtle sadness is evident in the dull eyes of the few hyenes, lious, buffaloes and zebus which constitute its sole population. Altogether the Island presents many attractions and might perhaps rival Consy Island were it nearer to the city.

GRAND ARMY MEN GOING DOWN EAST. When the steamer Bristol, of the Providence Line, gayly decorated with bunting, swung out into the m its pier, with the band on board filling the air with the strains of "Marching Through Georgia," the decks were crowded-aye, overcrowded-with Grand Army veterans and their friends, on their way to the National Encampment, which is at Portland, Me., on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Among the dele-National Encampinent, which is all rottana, see, of Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Among the delegates were Department Commander Austin Curtin, Past Department Commanders R. Vanderalice, J. W. Taylor, C. W. Hazzard, and Hall; Colonel E. G. Sellers, Adjutant-General T. J. Stewart, Assistant-Quartermaster Thomas Williams, B. F. Woodhouse, Wesley Steward, J. W. Garret, and thirty members of N. M. Ross Post, No. 94, from Pennsylvania; Department Commander J. Litzlinburg, Assistant and Adjutant E. Wheeler, Past Department Commander Department Commander L. King, Quartermaster J. Booth, and eight delegates from Delaware; Department Commander Ira M. Hedges, Taomas Bell, Dr. Little, E. A. Duby, J. W. Ksy, A. D. Lemberger, of Brooklyn; Henry A. Baraum, Major James Haggerty, Past Junior Vice Department Commander Dennis Sullivan, 100 commades from Van Houten Post, and 125 comrades from Post No. 16, 67 Now-Versey; sixty comrades from Post No. 16, Brooklyn; Department Commander S. S. Burdette, of the Department Hamilton Post; Senior Vice Commander C. W. Cowraw, of New-York; General John Kainsey, Commander E. Van Syckie, and Department Commander George H. Fielder, of New-York; General John Kainsey, Commander E. Van Syckie, and Department Commander George H. Fielder, of New-Jersey; Senior John A. Lozgan, who is going to the encampment, held an impromatur reception in the salion before the Bristol started, and was kept busy shaking the hands of his old comrades.

between the two countries:

If A sympathetic American representative will understand that for Englishmen to wish to proveke American ill-will is inconceivable. He will comprehend their general disposition to friendliness, and something warmer. He will put to the true account the accidents of local manner and expression. He will feel himself accredited to the British people no less than to the Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

This will not suit those, if any there be, who think it the first duty of an American Minister to make himself disagreeable to England. But it will satisfy the immense majority of Americans at home and abroad to whom a good understanding between

NEW-JERSEY STATE TOPICS.

THE GERMAN CITIZENS OF NEWARK. MASONIC-THE DEMOCRATIC WAR-PERSONAL AND

BOCIAL. [FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, N. J., June 21 .- The visiting Turners at Newark are said to be charmed with their reception and the entertainment mapped out for them during the week. The importance of that nationality in Newark has been steadily magnified for many years by the local politicians and the result has been that a large number of the Germans feel called upon to hold aloof in political contests until toward the close and then to act as independents. As a consequence, the history of Newark polities show some very remarkable changes, mostly due to the votes of the Germans there, and pluralities of from 1,500 to 3,500 on a total vote of 30,000 have shifted from side to side with amazing celerity. The two parties worthy of all praise, and German parentage is a positive advantage which cannot be ignored in a candidate.

As in many other cities, the Newark Germans have quietly absorbed the best and most healthful portion of the city, seeking the high ground and planting their drainage best. The least healthful portion of Newark is the most exclusively American ward of the city. The Turners of Newark were delighted with the prospect of and the generosity of their hospitality has been without end. The browing interests, which are large and wealthy.

have contributed liberally toward the expenses.

The dedication of the Masonic Temple in this city on Tuesday will witness probably the largest gathering of Freemasons seen in New-Jersey for many years. The temple, a light, handdome structure of brick, is located at a central point, and on the site of buildings which at a central point, and on the site of buildings which were standing when the battle of Trenton was fought. One of them, which was torn down to make way for the temple, was the house in which the Hessian General Rahi died. The New-Jersey Order of Freemasons has been remarkable for its steady, consistent growth, unshaken by the ordinary vicissitudes and continuous through the century.

The condition of the Democratle party in the State is gradually growing into an open war. The attacks of upon senator McPherson grew so bitter last week that one of his organs openly threatened libel suits if they were not discontinued. The complaint of the anti-Mc-Pherson organs is chiefly in relation to the distribution of offices, but there is also a re-assertion of old charges that he has too amicable relations with Senator Sewell, Republican. Unfortunately, General sewell is absent in Europe, and no one can speak for him on the matter; but senator McPherson has made his denial and "branard" his opponents in the usual manner. Some Democrats declare that the purpose of the anti-McPherson campaign is to defeat the Democratic party in the State and show President Cloveland that he has chosen a had adviser in selecting the Senator as almoner of the patromage. Governor Abbett is keeping very quiet and of with him. He is evidently anxious to keep ciera of the McPherson and Kelsey coniest, but whether either side will permit him to remain neutral is another question. Meane faile, ne lends his presence to various occasious of public interest with pleasing impartainty, taking part in an Episcopal dedication, a Koman Catholic commencement and a German celebration with equal entitusiasm and similar cloquence.

The college co

"poor man's college" as ahomer.

The fruit crop is making a bad appearance and the strawberry crop is from one-third to one-half smaller than usual. The deficiency is ascribed to the severity of the winter, which cut of the fruit-rowns of the strawberries and damaged other feuits. The loss to the growers will probably not be great, as prices have been well sustained from the first.

sustained from the first.

A decision against a railroad company at Camden by Vice-Chancelor Bird, declaring that the nuisance of dust and of drilling cars and transferring freight an inght has attracted considerable attention, and is likely to lead to efforts to obtain an application of the principle to the critics.

CONNECTICUT INTERESTS.

DULL TIMES IN MANUFACTURING.

HEALTH PRECAUTIONS IN CITIES-SUMMER RE-SORTS. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

HARTFORD, June 21 .- Some branches of manufacturing in Connecticut snow a slight improve-ment in trade, but as a rule the mechanical todustries of the State are exceedingly dull. Certain kinds of manufacturing have got into a headway through the consignment system, and this is especially true of the sewing machine makers who have a very large capital invested in Bridgeport and Hartford. The business here is not all that the Weed Company does, and it is employing a good force in its factory; but the Bridgeport manufacturers of sewing machines do an extensive business with them and have been, for pradential reasons, been engaged by summer too.

been engaged by summer too.

trains have been running at short intervals

to the less than an hour.

Yesterday a strong breeze was blowing from the south, and brase breakers came rolling in on the long, smooth stretch of saad. The large bathing bouse, with accommodation for 800 bathers, was not well patronaccommodation for 800 bathers, was not well above that required to us.

Capital, over and above that required to

State within the past six months.

From an accounts the shore resorts from New-York on the Sound coast to Watch Hill will be well patronized this summer, and the landlor is are making extra preparations for a risk.

FAVORING THE HALF-HOLIDAY,

AN APPROVING VOICE FROM THE PULPIT-CHURCH GOING TO BE INCREASED.

" All things therefore whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so do yo also unto them." This was the text of the Rev. Lindsay Parker's sermon is behalf of the Saturday holiday movement at St. George's Church yesterday morning. After congratulating the projectors of the reform on what has already been accomplished and complimenting the press for the hearty assistance it has given in the matter, Mr. Parker said in substance : " I ask not your theoretical indorsement of, but also your practical sympathy in this cause. I would have from each of you a total abstinence piedge—to refrain from shopping of any kind after 12 o'ciock on Saturday during the months of June, July, August and Septemper. This will answer for a beginning, but we considently hope to make it a half-holisay throughout the year, and there is no reason why this cannot be done. If London, the greatest and busiest city in the world, can do it without suffering any diminution in her business, why cannot New-York? There is a negative and positive side to the early closing practice. Taking a negative view of it, there is the release from the drudgery of the week's work that has held the attention, worried the mind, tried the eyes and wearied the limbs of saleswomen, clerks and other tollers of our city for five and a half days. Some of us find it tresome to remain on our feet while the 'Te Deum' is being sung, but think of delicate girls being compelled to stand, as many of them are, for an entire day and perform their wearisome work. Then there are the positive results flowing from this measure, among others the glad feeling of freedom that we have all experienced in starting on our vacations, the joy of getting out of the dust and din of the hot streets into the cool, shady mooks of the country, or down to the seashore to revel in the bracing breezes of old ocean. I advocate the reform ou still higher grounds. Where, I ask you, are the majority of of these over-worked tollers found on the Sabbath t Certaiply not in the house of God, Sanday morning fluds many of them deep in the sleep of utter weariness from their week days labor, without sufficient ambition and energy to dress for church. We hold up our hands in horror at their neglect of Sanday's duties, but the painful truth is that this is the only day they have for rest, and they are compelled by sheep physical exhaustion to use it as such. I am far from classing among the irreligious all these Irregular church attending employes. But I deplore their neglect of service as much as anyone. God fornof that is ha I would have from each of you a total abstinence pledge to refrain from shopping of any kind after 12 o'clock

A CLERGYMAN'S PLEDGE. In the course of a sermon on the evils and fol-

lies of overwork at the Central Congregational Church, lies of overwing, the Rev. William Lloyd said: "I stand pledged to and all in my power the furtherance of the Saturday holiday movement. I will never buy or per-nit any of my family to buy anything of a merchant who will not give his employes a weekly half-holiday."

THE MUSIC TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

The Music Teachers' National Association will meet at the Academy of Music on Wednesday, other day. He was a much-beloved man among his

between 500 and 1,000 music teachers from all parts of the country will attend the sessions, which will be three in number each day. A part of each session will be devoted to concerts at which compositions by American musicians will be performed. The excellence of these concerts is assured by the character of the artists who

will take part in them, the list being as follows: Planists-Miss Fannie Bioomfield, Mr. Carlyle Peter-Planists—Miss Fannie Bioomfield, Mr. Carlyle Peter-stlia, Mr. Carl Faelten, Mr. Emil Liebling, Mr. W. H. Sherwood, Mr. Alexander Lambert, Mr. Robert Gold-beck and Mr. A. R. Parson. Vocalists—Mile. Herriette S. Corradi, Miss Helen P. Campbell, Miss Fannie Hirsch, Mr. W. H. Stanley, Mr. J. A. Metcaif, and Mr. Carl Lafft. Vlolinists—Mr. S. E. Jacobsohn, Mr. Richard Arneld and Master Arnadeo Von der Hoya. Organist—Mr. S. P. Warren. The New-York Philiarmonie Club. Full or-chestra of sixty men and chorus of 250 voices.

PENNSYLVANIA AFFAIRS.

CITY PROPERTY AND TRANSPORTATION.

STATE AND CITY OFFICES-A TENURE OF OFFICE OPINION BY MR. BUCKALEW.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE, PHILADELPHIA, June 21 .- The cable-cars of the Traction Company are now running, with reasonable regularity, on the western end of the Market Street Railway. The cars are neat and comfortable and will each seat thirty passengers. The Traction Company has had many serious obstacles to overcome and its outlay of money has been very large, but it looks as if the stockholders would be amply repaid for it. The stock is quoted at \$65. The par value is \$50, and only \$20 has been paid in. While transit will not be as rapid on it as on the elevated roads yet it will be about twice as fast as the horse cars, and with the great advantage of being able to put on extra cars mornings and even ings when travel is heavy. It has been for a long time almost impossible for a large proportion of street-car passengers to get seats coming downtown in the morn-ing or going home in the atternoon. This has had a perceptible effect on the value of real estate and rents in Philadelphians across the river to Camden.

toward Colonel Quay. He has the largest number of interest of McDevitt and the contest is very likely to result in the nomiation going to some new man. The effort to bring out State Senator Longuecker as a compromise candidate has not much strength. The feeling is general among Republicans that success must not be imperilled by any man's interests, that the party should take warning from the past and not fritter away its opportunities and elect Democrats, by divisions and internal dissensions. The strongest and best men should be brought to the front, those who can unite and bring out the whole party vote. The Republican party has andered enough from factional and selish personal quarrels. This feeling is so strong that it will without doubt control the coming State Convention. In this city there is, unfortunately, a good deal of conflict of interest among the local Republican leaders. It may be adjusted before the time comes to nominate a ticket. If not, the Democracy will again secure some important local offices in this Republican stronghold. In fact there is danger that our next Mayor may be a Democrat. The Builit bill, recently passed, confers extraordinary powers on the Mayor. He will no longer be merely the Chief of Police, but the Chief Executive officer of the city, excepting, of conce, Councils, and this increased power and importance makes the office much more desarable and attractive. The Democracy will reserve to their oid factics to secure anceas. It is already understood that they will bring out Charles H. Banes, a Democratic member of Select Council from the Fifteenth Ward, as an Independent-Democratic cacididate, in the hope of catching the oid Independent vota. A great deal will, of course, depend on the candidate, in the hope of catching the oid Independent vota. A great deal will, of course, depend on the candidate, in the hope of catching the oid Independent vota. A great deal will, of course, depend on the candidate, in the hope of catching the oid Independent vota. A great deal will, of course, depend on the candidate, in the hope of cat interest of McDevitt and the contest is very likely to result in the nomiation going to some new man. The

THE MAN WHOM LOGAN DEFEATED.

JUDGE TREE TELLS ABOUT A MEMORABLE CONTEST -ARTFUL BUT FAIR STRATEGY.

Judge Lambert Tree, of Chicago, who came nearer being elected United States Semator from Illinois than any other Democrat, is at the Clarendon Hotel weeks' sojourn. He is a slender, medium-sized man, with a high round forchead, intellectual countenance bristing mustache and sufall shie whisters. In a chal

necessary to that end died and a Republican was elected in his place. The vote that was cast for Logan when I received 101 votes had been waiting for my for a long time. There were two votes which I expected. But afand there was cheering and confusion for a long time, the Republicans had railled and got the other member They were both from my district, and there were Democratic majorities back of them. One of them ran as an Independent. The next One of them ran as an independent take how day, Weaver was seated and that ended the contest. Colonel Morrison made a wonderful contest. He received the full cances vote for three ballots and then retired, on the same day that I was balloted for. The opposition to him was fractions and unwarrantable. If he had receives the full vote at an earlier, day he would have re-

on the same day that I was balloted for. The opposition to him was fractous and unwarrantable. If he had received the full vote at an earlier day he would have retired before there was only one Republican entitled to the Senatorship and he got it. General Logan's course throughout was manly and honorable. It was a square contest, the had the prestige on his side to start with and the figures at the close. The election of Weaver from the Thirty-forth District, which turned the scale, was a clever trick."

"How was it accomplished?"

"Purely by strategy. The Republicans did not nominate any one. They affected indifference. The Democrats saw no reason why one vote would not elect their man as well as a thousand. On the morning of election, to keep up the deception, two or three Republicans appeared at each poil and jokingly said as there was one candidate they presumed they might as well vote for a Democrat for once in their lives. But about 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Resubbleans began to pour in. For two hours they kept the judges and elecks busy, while the few Democrats who saw the simation were dismayed. The Republicans alt by surface was nothing that could be done. The district is largely agreeditural. The Democrate framers at that hour were at their ploughs in distant fields. So Weaver was elected."

hour were at their ploughs in distant fields. So Wenver was elected."

Did you learn how the plan was put into operation 1?

"There were three weeks intervening between the call for the election and its date. During that time the Republicaus sent men all through the district to post their friends and distribute ballots. They went as peddiers, lighting rod agents, sewing machine agents, insurance agents and various other disguises of a character not to invoke the slightest suspicion. Weaver himself is an insurance agent and was constantly on the road. The whole affair was merely a ciever trick, but an entirely fair one, so far is I know. It is curious, too, that it was practised once before, thirty-live years ago, by the Democrats on the Whigs. Abraham Lincoln was the sufferer by it, being defeated by General James A. Shielas. This was in 1849."

THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY.

The Charity Organization Society in the two rears and a half that it has been in active operation has registered over 64,500 cases of persons and families seeking help. Aid has been given only after investigation. The inquiries have been extended to 10,060 cases. It has enabled more than 2,000 families to become self-supporting; has found temporary employment in 1,710 cases and permanent employment in 1,179. Homes in charitable iestitutions have been provided for 602 persons and it has acted with other organizations in affording aid in 3,396 additional cases. The society, in fact, considers itself as a kind of benevolent clearing house for the 206 secieties and churches with which it co-operates. At each of its nine district offices in the poorest parts of the city it employs an agent to investigate without charge all cases referred to it by any of these societies or churches. Each agent is assisted by a committee of volunteer visitors, all of whom reside in his district. In this way imposture is prevented and the really needy are discovered.

The work of the society in breaking up the business of

really needy are discovered.

The work of the society in breaking up the business of begging in New-York has been extended. It has caused the arrest of about 400 persons within fourteen months and has investigated 1,277 cases. If found that loss than 6 per cent of the beggins of the city were destitute and helpiess, while more than 60 per cent were able-bodied. The society depends entirely upon voluntary contributions for support and requires at least \$6,000 to support 11s district offices until November. Checks to the order of the society can be sent to the secretary. James K. Gracie, No. 37 New-st; the chairman of the Finance Committee, George Alexander Brown, No. 64 Broadway, or to the organizing secretary. Charles D. Kellogg, at the office of the society, No. 21 University-place, where also full information in regard to the society and its work can be optained, or to any member of the Central Council, viz.: Francis H. Weeks, No. 120 Broadway; S. O. Vanderpoel, M. D., No. 36 West Thirty-innth-st; Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, No. 16 Exchange-place; J. Roosevelt, Roosevelt, Hyde Park, N. Y.; Richard H. Derby, M. D., No. 9 West Thirty-inth-st; Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, No. 16 Exchange-place; J. Roosevelt, No. 37 New-st.; J. Hampden Bobb, No. 52 East Thirty-fourth-st; Miss Kate Bord, No. 230 West Fifty-ainth-st; Wallam S. Flagg, No. 21 University-place; Joseph J. Slocain, No. 71 Broadway; James A. Reuwck, 66 Wall-st; Charles E. Merrill, No. 20 Astor-place; Joseph J. Slocain, No. 71 Revet Sixteenth-st.; Isaac S. Isaacs, No. 116 Broadway; Louis E. Binsse, No. 48 Wall-st.; Constant A. Andrews No. 80 Broadway; George Alexander Brown, No. 64 Broadway; Herman Drisler, No. 41 Wall-st.; Walter L. Sheldon, No. 150 West Thirty-sixth-st.; Fancul D. Weisse, M. D., No. 51 West Thirty-sixth-st.; Fancul D. Weisse, M. D., No. 51 West Thirty-second-st.; Robert W. De Forest, No. 120 Broadway.

A WAYWARD MAN'S TRAGIC FATE. Washington Letter to The Builtimore Herald.

friends and acquaintances in various parts of the country where he has lived. But his life was wreeked almost at the outset, and under his pleasant manner there was always a sorrow cherished and hidden. When he was a young man he went to a Western city and hexan the practice of law. In the same city lived a nephew of W. W. Corceran, a bright, capable, dashing young fellow who had been appointed pestmaster by President Buchanan. By one of the accidents of attraction Cercoran fell in love with the lawyer's young bride. Two divorces followed. Brooke spurned the woman who had dishonored him, and Mrs. Corcoran left her husband. The war came on and Brooke enlisted as a private. Corcoran soon dropped out of his post office and disappeared. He is now teaching school down in Port Tobacco, a place that has only flatboat connection with mankind, and notes as the home of Atzerodt, one of the conspirators in the assassimation of Lincoln. There the nephew of the richest man in Washington lives disinherited, and carms his syare livelihood. Hunter Brooke's divorced wife went to Paris, lived gayly, and in time married an Italian count, about whose knees have played in the last twenty years a numerous and happy family of children.

RACES FOR BASEBALL PENNANTS.

THE NEW-YORKS LOSE THE LEAD-AMERICAN AS SUCIATION AND SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

The New-York club through its rather inrent work during the last week has lost the lead in the League pennant race. The Chicago club now has not only a lead of two games, but it lost one less game, which makes its percentage much better than that of the only a lead of two games, but it lost one less game, which makes its percentage much better than that of the local team. The Providence club is steadily improving its position and its chances for winning honors are excellent. The Philadelphia club is a good fourth. St. Louis is 67th. The Buffalo and Boston clubs are tied for sixth place, while the unfortunate Detroit nine clings to its accustomed place in the rear. The New-York club will not play another game at the Polo Grounds until July 13. On Tuesday the New-Yorks play the first of the Western series at Buffalo and will play four games there during the week. The club then goes to Detroit, playing in that city on June 27, 29, 30 and July 1. The club arrives at Chicago on July 3 and it will get a royal reception there during the week. If the local club will not games in St. Louis on July 8, 9, 10 and 11 will wind up its western trip and the local club will probably got back to the Polo Grounds on July 13 and play a postponed game with the Providence nine on that date. Of the sixteen games the New-York club will play on its Western trip well-informed baseball men think that the nine ought to win at least ten. These men seem to take it for grunted that the New-Yorks will lose three games at Chicago, and one such at Buffalo, 81. Louis and Detroit. Should the nine not lose any more games than this, its chances for pennant knows will be excellent, the Chicago, and one cach at Buffalo, 81. Louis and Detroit. Should the nine not lose any more games than this, its chances for pennant knows will be excellent, the Chicago club will hardly se so successful on its second trip East as it was in the early part of the season. The Providence and Philadelphia clubs ought to be fairly successful on their trip. Little is expected from the Boston nine. The record to date is as follows:

CLUBS.	Chicago	New-York	Providence	PhSadelphia	St. Louis	Buffalo	Во	Detroit	Games won	Games played
Chicago	1 0 1	3 2 1 1 0	3 4 2 1 0	4 4 0 1	3 2 4	5 8 4 3 3	5 4 3	8444	30 27 23 19 13	36 36 36 36
Boston Detroit	0	0 0 8	0	1 4 0	1 22	1 4	2 1	30	11 6	34 34

In the American Association the St. Louis club still leads and it will be in the van for some time yet. The Cincinnal club has improved considerably and now occurers second place, only three games behind, while the Pittsburg nine is third, five cames behind the leaders. The Brooklyn and Metropolitan clubs bring up the rear and it seems probable that these mass will remain about where they are during the whole season. There has been marked improvement in the playing of the Brooklyn ine since the riot act was read to the players on Thursday. The fine of \$500 imposed upon the players has had a wonderful effect, and it has been suggested that similar medicine judicially administered to the Metropolitan players would teach these men that they still know how to play basebali and play it well. The record of the games won to date is as follows: 1404544405

CLUBS.	L Louis	meinnati	tisburg	ouisville	thlette	altimore	rooklyn	etropolitan	ames Won	ames Played	i i
St. Lonis tineimati Pittsburg Lonivelle Athlete Haltimere Brookiyo Meropolilan	1-2022203	3 2 1 5 4 3 1	0.3 0140014	01000 (00000	6 3 4 5 1 3 2	6 4 6 3 0	5 6 8 3 2 2 1	6735440	30 27 25 21 20 21 17 14	43 45 44 44 43 43 43	
Games Lost	13	18	19	23	24	23	25	29			ł:

The Metropolitan and Brooklyn clabs play at the Polo Frounds to morrow.

To day a game of baseball, composed of costumed netors, for the benefit of the Bartholdi Statue Fund will actors, for the benefit of the Barthold Statue Fund will be played at the Polo Grounds.

After two months' playing the Southern League clubs occupy the following positions in their pennant race: Atlania, first; Augusta, second; Nashville, third; Macou, fourth; Columbus, first; Chattanooga, sixth; Memphis, seventh, and Bireningham last. It was the O. N. T. football team and not the New Yorks that was defeated by the Torontos at Toronto, Canasin, in a game by electric light on Thursday night.

OBITUARY.

ERASTUS COOKE. Erastus Cooke, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of Kings County, fied on Saturday morning at 54s home, No. 470 Classon-ave., from general physical prostration. He was a native of Lawrence, Otsega County this State, being born on September 3, 1818. He studied law in the office of Attorney-General Chatfield, and law in the office of Alforney-Ganeral Chaineld, and
when twenty one years old was admitted to tractise.
In 1847 he went to Kingston and pursued his profession
successfully. He made his first appearance in politics as
a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1867.

3. of Treaton, N. J.

4. of Treaton, N. J.

4. of Treaton, N. J.

5. of Treaton, N. J.

6. of Treaton, In 1847 he went to kingston and pursued his profession successfully. He made his first appearance in politics as a delegate to the Jonstituthonal Convention of 1867. He came to Brooklyn in 1868 and grantised law until 1880, when Governor Cornell appointed him a Justice of the supreme Court to fill a place formed by the adoption of a constitutional amendment providing for an additional Justice in the Ferond Judicial Institute. This position he filled until his term expired in 1881. In 1880 he was the Republican candidate for the same position, but was defeated by the present Justice, Edward M. Cullen. Although a man of fine physical proportions Judge Cooke for five years had been a constant sufferer from bad health. He leaves a wife, three sons and two danchiters. The foneral will be held at his home at 5 o'clock on Monday atternoon and on Tuesday his body will be taken to Kingston for burtal.

DR. E. A. ARNOLD.

Dr. E. A. Arnold died suddenly at his office Or, E. A. Arnold died suddenly at his office on Friday morning of a congestive chill. He went to his office in the morning to take a bath and the servant, alarmed at his continued science, proke in the door and found him lying on the floor where he had failen. He was twenty-nine years old and had only been practising five years, having been graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1889. He was a graduate of Harvard and a member of the Calmust Club and the Rockaway Hunt Club. The funeral will be at the home of his father, No. 53 West Thirty-eighth-st., to-morrow at 11 n. m.

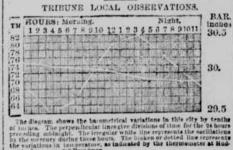
OBITUARY NOTES.

Martha P. Hills, wife of Dr. Alfred K. Hills, died at her home, No. 465 Fifth-ave., on Friday. She was born in Providence, R. L. and had lived in New-York for sixteen years. Mrs. Hills took a deep and prac-tical interest in the charity work of this city, being es-perially active in behalf of the Ward's Island Hospital. She was a good musician and was well known in anateur musical circles. The funeral took place Saturday after-noon. The burial will be in Mount Auburn Cemetery,

Melanthon Hoyt, ticket agent for the New-Haven Railroad at Rochelle for over thirty years, died yester George A. Teffey, age seventy-four, the father of State Treasurer John J. Toffey, of New-Jersey, died Saturday night his summer home in Quaker Hill, Dutchess County, N. Y. He was stricken with paralysis a week

THE WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 21 .- For New-England, scal rains, strong southwesterly winds, stationary ollowed by rising temperature, failing barometer. For the Middle Atlantic States, local rates, strong southerly winds shifting to northwesterly, stationary temperature followed by cooler weather, and a "cool wave" during Monday night and Tuesday.



TEIBUNE OFFICE, June 22-1 a. m.-The storm centre

in the Northwest moved rapidly across the Upper Lakes toward the St. Lawrence Valley yesterday, causing toward the St. Lawrence Valley yesterday, causing cloudiness and some rair as far south as the Onto Valley. A cold wave which began to appear on Lake Superior and the Northwestern frontier extended to Nobraska and Wisconsin. The changes in the temperature cisewhere were slight. The movement of the barometer nere was downward during the fuir weather. The sky clouded at evening. The temperature ranged between 639 and 829, the average (728-9) being 1043-5 lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 249-lower than on Saturday.

Cooler, partly cloudy weather and possibly rain may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day, with generally rair weather and slowly rising temperature Tuesday or Wednesday.

BEECHER'S CREED, FRESHLY STATED. The Rev. George Morrison, of Baltimore, has ecceived the following letter from the Rev. Henry Ward

the law broken by Adam for all his posterity. In a race was not lost, but has been ascending steadily since creation. I am in hearty accord with revivals and revival preaching, with the educating forces of the church, and in sympathy with all ministers who in their severaways seek to build up men into the image of Jesus Christ-by whose faithfulness, generosity and love I hope to be saved and brought home to heaven. My sermons as published in the daily papers I am not reasonable for. They are fragments of and often utterly incorrect.

Three politicians, who stood shoulder to shoulder last fail, sat in the Hoffman House café yester day, having met for the first time since November. As they were discussing the merits of the Alministration the man who thought the war a "failure" remarked:

"Yes, very unique," observed the one who had ap-plauded the sentiment that "chastity is not the greatest virtue," adding "unique if you bear in mind the defini-tion of the word."

"Unique, as I remember it," said he who "voted as his conscience dictated," "is a French word meaning single in its kind of excellence," that is what I learns! in the district school." Democrat-" I thought that the word was of frish deri-

vation, and meant the first of a kind in a long time, regardless of its merits." Magwamp-" Hear now the true definition : Unique is

composed of two Latin words—anns, meaning ous, and equus, meaning horse; and that is the kind of an affair this Administration is."
St. John man -- Waiter, a glass of sola-not clear

soda."

Democrat—" About three fingers for me."

DISCUSSING THE DRESS OF MEN AND WOMEN.

Mugwamp-" Hunyadi."

"How Shall We Dress ?" was the subject of a series of impro nptu dissertations before the Science of Life Club by some of its members Wednesday night. This Life Club by some of its members Wednesday night. This society, which was founded in January 1834, is composed of fifty women, thirty of whom with some gentlement guests assembled at Cartier's Dancing Hall in Fourieenth-84. Tilise women, conscious of their importance as mothers, have combined together with a view to promoting a knowledge of the laws of hereditary transmission and its effects on humanity, and it was the tendeucy of dress in this direction that was the subject of last night's meeting. Mrs. Cynthice Leonard, the president, was in the chair and opened the meeting at 8:30 began with an earnest protest against men's mode of dress. They are far inferior "she main to law in the chair and opened the meeting at 8:30 began with an earnest protest against men's mode of dress. They are far inferior "she main to law in the chair and opened to make the correct of the state of the constant of the wear of the support and healthfully. Men try to appear as plain as possibly and ridicule dudes, because they wear corsets. As for women, they must wear them. Some men say, 's support all your ciothes at your hips, others "support them at the shoulder, for one don't belief in hanging your upper garments at your hips, others "support them at the shoulder, for one don't belief in hanging your upper garments at your hips, of dress," Robort Blissert then gave many reasons for women's wearing vests, coats and tronsers and wound up by saying that men's dress allowed much more freedom of action than women's and was less heavy. Mrs. Leonard denied the last two imputations and challenged the gentlemen to a comparison of the weights of their respective costumes. Mr. Blissert declined. This spirited discussion was remared all the more interesting by the handing down and final decease of a mammoth bour waleth had joined the meeting without an invitation. Among the other members who spoke were Mrs. Egit, who gave a charming description of several Swiss continues; and Mrs. Emmet, who deaounced women's dresses as injurious to the hea society, which was founded in January 1884, is composed

CHIA are sore and inflamed, Dr. Jayne's Expectorant will afford prompt relief. For breaking up a Cold, or subduing a Cough, you will find in it a certain remedy. ...

J. MEINKEN, of 1st-ave., sells Colgate & Co.'s laundry soap. The standard article.

To Cleanse and Brighten Cut Glass Wash with Pyle's Pearline and worm water.

PIED.

ARNOLD—Suddenly, at his office, No. 66 West 36th-at., on Priday morning, Jone 19, 1985, Edmond Addous Armold, M. D., eldest son of Dr. E. S. F. and Eliza Armold, in the 29th year of his are.

The funeral services will be held at No. 53 West 30th-st. on Tuesday, June 23, 1885, at 11 o'clock in the formoon.

BLISS—On Sunday, June 21, 1885, Mrs. Abby W., widow of the late John Bliss, in the 84th Year of her are.

Francrid services at the readence of her son, John Bliss, No. 24 Irving Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 234 inst., at 2 o'clock.

COOKE-On Saturday, June 20, Ernstus Cooke, aged 66

COOKE.—On Saturday, June 20, Ernstus Cooke, aged 66 years.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his taxo resistence. No. 470 Classon ave., Brooklyn, on Monday, June 20, at 5 o'clock p. m.
Interment at Kimrston, N. Y.
COOPER.—In Brooklyn, June 19, Samuel Cooper, in the 61st year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 152 Carrobest, at 9.30 a. m. Monday, 22d inst.
Interment at Middledown, Coin.
FARLEY—At Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 20th inst., Charles Sixourney, son of Jane C. and Freedenck A. Farley, D. D., aged 51 years.
Funeral services at the house of his parents, 130 Pacific st., Brooklyn, on Monday, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock p. m.
HASKINS—At Shelter Island, June 21, Lucy, wife of the Roy, S. M. Hasking, U. D.
Nolice of funeral hereafter.

m. a.w., Dr. John F. Talmadge, 157 Jordemon-st., Broosiya, Tuesday, June 23, at 11 a.m. Relatives and friends are laying to attend. MULL-June 21, 1885, William Osborn Mult. Funeral services Monday, 22d Inst., at 8 p. 10. from 1255 West 1-ta-st. Interment at Albany, N. Y.

PRATT—At the Clarenson Hotel, on Saturday night, June 20, Enthyen Speacer, infant son of H. Ruthven and Piorence A. Pratt, aged 14 mentia. Interment private. Interment private.

THOMP-ON-In West Haven, Sunday, June 21. Silas Thompson, ared 77 years and 9 months. The timeral will take place from his into residence Tuesday, June 23, at 3 p. m. Behaves and friends are lovited to attend without further notice.

OFFEY-On June 20, 1885, George A. Toffey, in the 74th, year of his are. year of his 122, unusual services will be held at his late residence. Quaker Hill, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 23, at 233 p. in.
A special car for relatives and friends will be attached to
Linear train leaving Grand C atrail begot for Pawling. I con train leaving Grand C atral bepot for Pawing.

TOWN SEND—On Saturday, June 20, Tappen Townsend
in the 70th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his
funeral from his take residence, at Scotch Plains, N. J.,

Train leaves foot of Liberty st. at 1 o'clock p. m.

Special Notices

H. N. Squire & Sons, Jewelers, 97 Fulton-st., N. Y A1 — Carpet Cleausing, -Thos. James Stowart.
Only Offices:
1,554 Broadway, N. Y., and Erie and 5th six, J.C. Telephonx.

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Familles supplied with PURE Fruit Jellies, Preserves, Casued and Brandied Fruits, Spiced Fruits and Pickles, &c.

&c., FUT UP IN GLASS.

GOODS STORED UNTIL AUTUMN.

Circulars with references and prices sent on application.

Address Mrs. Salkali S. McElRatti. 393 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

The Hollywood Cottages and four Hotels are now open for the summer months. Means a in carte.

Address
C. T. JONES.

Post Office Notices.

Letters for Europe need not by specially directed for disputed by any particular steader or not to secure \$19217 derivery advantaged as the agent of real to secure \$19217 derivery advantaged, as will Trank Advantage mades are for warded by the tastest vessels available.

Foreign mades for the week ending June 27 wait closs (proofficit in all cases) at this other at 1610 vs.

THESDAY—At 11:30 a, m. for Januagea and Carthagen as per s. a. Albane, at 7:30 h. m. for Truxillo and Rustan, per s. a. Securi via New-oricans.

WEDNESDAY—At 9 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. a. Portia; at 12 m. for Windward Islands, pers s | Barracoular 11:30 p. m. for Europe, per s. Seafor, via Southampton and Bremen; at 12:30 p. m. for France direct, per s. a. st. sinon, via Havre (letters must be directed "jer of, Simon"); at 6 p. m. for Brizit and the La Pinta construe, via Fanta, Centra and Pernambuce, per s. a. Centrone, via Baltimure.

THUESDAY—At 11 a. m. for La Guayra, per s. a. Correction; via Patterness and pernambuce, per s. a. Correction.

via Para, Ceara and Permambuco, per s. a. Coarcuse, via Baltimers.

THURSDAY—At 11 a. m. for La Guayra, per s. a. Coarcuse, via 12300 p. m. for Europe, per s. a. Cuty of Richmond, via Queenstown detters for France, Gurmany, etc., muss be directed "per City of Richmond"); at 1 b. m. for Remand, per s. s. Ormeco, at 1130 p. m. for Cass and Porto 1000 via Havana; and for Campedia, Chiapas, Tabasco and Yucatan, Mexico, per s. a. City of Puebla, (letters for other Moxican States must be directed "par City of Puebla, at 1230 p. m. for France, Germany, etc., per s. s. Rhactia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg (letters for other fact first and other European countries must be directed "jee, thacta"); at 7:30 p. m. for Honduras and Lavingston, per s. s. Ellie Knight, via New-Oricans.

FRIDAY—At 9a, m. for 8t. Pierre-Miquelou, via Hollifax; at 7:30 p. m. for Truxi-lo and Ruatan, per a. a. E. H. Ward, P., via New-Orieans at 7:30 p. m. for Gregorium, per s. a. L. H. Ward, P., via New-Orieans at 7:30 p. m. for Gregorium, per s. a. Lucy P. Miller, via New-Orieans at 1:30 p. m. for Gregorium, per s. a. Lucy P. Miller, via New-Orieans (Quonatown (letters for Germany, etc., funsis be directed "per Aurania"); at 1:30 p. m. for Cuoa and Porte R. Co. Der s. s. Newport, via Havana, at 1:30 p. m. for Europe, per s. a. W. A. Schoiten, via Rotterina (letters must be directed "per W. A. Schoiten, via Rotterina (letters must be directed "per W. A. Schoiten"); at 3 p. m. for Belgrain direct, per s. g. W. A. Schoiten, via Rotterina (letters must be directed "per Belgrainad v.a. Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Belgrainad v.a. de v.a. d

Beigenland"), nis for Chua and Japan, per a s. San Pable 1713 San Francisco), close there July "2 at 7 p. m. Mais for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich und Pitt Islands, per a s. City of sydney the San Francisco, close here fuz "27 at 7 p. m. (or on arrival al. New York of a s. Repub-lle with stritish mails for Australias.

"The schedule of closing Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland triasit is san Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON 11.54 at San Francisco on the day of salling of steamers are dis-patched thence the same day. Post Offic, New-York, N. Y., Jano 19, 150a.

eceived the following selectived in a sure | Beecher: I thank you for your friendly solicitude. I am sure